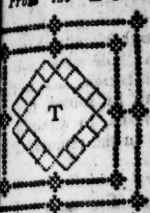


## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1769.

From the LOWER ELBE, April 21.



THE following Advices have been received from Poland. The Confederates of Lenczyck and Gostyn, fought for Two Days with the Corps of 1500 Russians, commanded by General Apraxin, between Kleezyn and Kutno. The Action was very sharp, and the Russians were so closely pressed, that they had no Opportunity to send Aid. General Apraxin was wounded in this Action, and Prince Miltzin, Colonel of his Regiment, killed. The Confederates lost upwards of 400 Men. Mr. Gurowlki, Marshal of Lithuania, who was going under the Protection of this Russian Corps into Great-Poland, with Commission from Court, was obliged to hide himself in the Marshes, 'til he could find Means to make his Escape.

WARSAW, April 30. They write from Riga, that the States of Livonia have come to a Resolution of forming a Fund, for inoculating such of the Inhabitants as shall consent themselves for that Purpose.

RATISBON, (in Germany) May 1. They have lately in the County of Chamb, violent Storms, which have done great Damage. The Lightning fell, in one Day, on Nine or Ten Villages near the City of Chamb, without occasioning any other Mischief than beating down the Towers and ringing the Bells. The Inhabitants of these Villages have introduced a Custom of making repeated Discharges of Musquetry and small Cannon, on the first Hearing of Thunder, by which such Places are preserved from the Storm.

## L O N D O N,

May 9. On Friday last his Excellency the Russian Ambassador received, by Express, the important News of the Imperial Majesty, the Czarina's Forces, having made themselves Masters of Aſoph.

Three Thousand Pounds have been transmitted to General Paoli by Mr. Alderman Beckford, Mr. Alderman Trecothick, and Samuel Vaughn, Esq; which sum has been raised by Subscription, for the Relief of Number of distressed Families in Corsica, who are driven from their Houses, and deprived of their Property, by the Invasion of an unprovoked Enemy.

May 13. It has been remarked, that a certain great Lawyer, when speaking some Time ago in the House of Commons, concerning a Resolution of that House, respecting General Warrants, said, that "he valued the Resolution of the House of Commons, no more than that of a drunken Porter." And yet this same Gentleman (it is reported) declared in a late solemn Debate, "that the Resolution of the House of Commons is equal to the Law of the Land, and that constitutionally, and consistently, the *Electors* may become the *Electors*, whenever a Majority of them may think proper."

May 20. All the Talk about the Earl of Chatham's coming into the Administration, we are assured is void of Foundation; and that some late Visits are not to be attributed to Motives of any political or public Nature.

A Letter from the Frontiers of Poland says, "As the Tartars are destined to figure for some Time on the Theatre of Europe, you will not be displeased if I give you a Description of those that serve in the Turkish Army. They are called *Crim Tartars*, because they inhabit Crimea, or Little Tartary, situated in Europe, tributary to the Grand Signior. The Family of Gheari, who govern it, were obliged in 1584 to submit to the Turks on the following Conditions: That the Kan and the Tartars shall be bound to attend the Grand Signior in the Field with 100,000 men, but shall only furnish Half that Number when the Grand Signior commands the Army. This People possess about 80,000 Villages, and a few Towns, and are strong, robust and warlike. From the Age of Seven Years they are taught to handle the Sabre and the Bow. They are excellent Horsemen; they stand upon the Stirrup, and shoot behind them at the Enemy, whilst on a full Gallop. Their Dress consists of Sheepskins, in the Winter they put the woolly Side next their Bodies, and in the Summer, or when it rains, they turn it outside. They wear no Turban, but a Bonnet after the Polish Fashion. They are never without a Bodkin, with which they make Straps to bind their Slaves. The Women that fall into their Hands are tied to the Tails of the Horses, and dragged in that lamentable Condition. They steal young Children, in order to sell them to the Turks, and on that Account they are called the Hounds of the Ottomans. Horse Flesh is their greatest Regale; they cut thin Slices of it, which they put under their Saddles and ride upon it to make it tender, and then eat it with the greatest Relish, &c.

News is hourly expected that the main Body of her Imperial Majesty the Czarina's Forces have already made themselves Masters, and are in actual Possession of Choczim. If so there is no Doubt but by the Two important Victories, so early in this Campaign, that the Grand Signior has every Thing to fear for the Safety of his Metropolitan Residence, the City of Constantinople.

General Paoli according to Letters from Corsica, has been some Time fortifying Isola-Rossa, the most important Post of the whole Kingdom.

By private Letters from Stockholm we learn, and which we believe will prove true, that the Swedish

Nation will declare War against the Imperial House of Russia before the first Day of June next and very probably by the Return of the first Courier from the Court of Stockholm.

The LORDS PROTEST on the DOUGLAS Cause.  
*Die Luna, 27 Februarii, 1769.*  
*Dissentient,*

"Because upon the whole of the Evidence it appears to us, that the Appellant has not proved himself to be the Son of Lady Jane Douglas and consequently not entitled to the Character of Heir of Tailzie and Provision to Archibald Duke of Douglas.

"Because we are of Opinion that it is proved, that the Appellant is not the Son of Lady Jane Douglas."  
BEDFORD, DUNMORE,  
BRISTOL, C. P. S. MILTON.  
SANDWICH,

May 27. It is said there are as many English Gentlemen on the Continent (though incog.) employed to find out the Source and Force of the Family Compact, as there are Astronomers in different Countries to observe the Transit of Venus over the Sun.

As a Proof of the declining Power of the Church in France, the Benedictine Order, being supposed to be the most Wealthy since the Order of the Jesuits has been abolished, are commanded to give in an exact Rental of their Estates, upon Oath, on Pain of Military Execution.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, who intends to pay a Visit to his Royal Sister, the Queen of Denmark, intends to embark on board the Mary Yacht, which is ordered to be got in immediate Readiness to sail from Deptford, and to be at Harwich the 7th of next Month for his Highness's Reception.

Besides the intended Visit to their Danish Majesties, his Royal Highness will, upon his leaving their Dominions, make the Tour of the greatest Part of the Continent.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will be at Portsmouth the 7th of next Month, and hoist his Flag on board his Majesty's Frigate Venus.

As the new Species of Court Arithmetic has lately made so much Noise in the World, we have been favoured with the following Toasts on that Subject:

ADDITION to his Majesty's loyal Subjects!—SUBTRACTION to the Boot and Petticoat!—MULTIPLICATION to Mr. Wilkes's Friends!—DIVISION to his Foes!—REDUCTION to the National Debt!—PRACTICE to Jack Ketch!

## B O S T O N, July 17.

In the House of Representatives, July 14, 1769.  
ORDERED, that Mr. Hancock, Col. Bowers, Major Hawley, Col. Buckminster, and Mr. Otis, be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency the Governor with the following Answer to his Two Messages of the 6th and 12th Instant.

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

May it please your Excellency,  
THE House of Representatives have contemplated your several Messages of the 6th and 12th Instant, as fully as the Time to which you were pleased to limit them would admit.

And as General Gage's Letter on this Subject dated the 15th of May, of which we are favoured with an Extract only, must have been received before the Meeting of the General Assembly, we think it very extraordinary that your Excellency should suffer Five or Six Weeks to elapse before you thought proper to give us the least Intimation of this Matter. It is also surprising that as the Barrack-Master General, Colonel Robinson, was in Boston near a Month, the greater Part of which Time the General Assembly was sitting, we never before heard of the "Demand, which he has had the honour to make," as he is pleas'd to express himself in his Letter to your Excellency of the 13th of June.

It is wonderful indeed that this House should have no Notice of that Demand 'til the 6th Instant, and that a quickening Message should so soon follow. Between these Messages, Lord's Day intervening, the House had adjourned as usual from Saturday to Monday.

But it is truly astonishing, that when the gracious Desires of Majesty itself, of Aids in Men and Money, in the late War, in which we freely bled with our Fellow-Subjects and Brethren of Great-Britain, as well as of America, and on other no less arduous Occasions, have with Royal Clemency and great Confession ever been intimated in the Form only of a Requisition, the Barrack-Master General should hold so high and peremptory a Tone as the Word Demand must necessarily imply. The Indignity thus offered to your Excellency's Commission, would have been an Affair intirely between your Excellency and the Barrack-Master General, had it not been communicated to us, and, as an Appendix, accompanied your Message of the 6th Instant, the Subject of which we shall now more immediately consider.

The public Proceedings of this House will, we trust, sufficiently evince to the whole World, and to all Posterity, the Idea we entertain of the sudden Introduction of a Fleet and Army here; of the unparalleled Methods used to procure this Armament, and the indefatigable Pains of your Excellency, and a few interested Persons, to keep up a Standing Army here by Sea and Land in a Time of profound Peace, under

the mere Pretence of the Necessity of such Force to aid the Civil Authority. But were it a Time of War, and the Necessity of such a Force ever so great, of which it is admitted the King, by virtue of his undoubted Prerogative of marching his Armies, and directing his Fleets to any Part of his Realms or Dominions, is the sole Judge, yet Sir, it should ever be remembered, that the very Nature of a free Constitution requires that those Fleets and those Armies should be supported only by the Aids voluntarily granted by the Commons. Thus 'til very lately they have been supported, not only in Great-Britain and Ireland, but in all the British Dominions.

May it please your Excellency,

We are now constrained to be very explicit upon the Funds proposed, and the Law alluded to, both in your Message of the 6th Instant, and in the Extract of General Gage's Letter before us. By Funds we presume is meant a Provision for the Reimbursement of such Expences as have been occasioned, or may accrue, in Consequence of quartering the Troops here; and by Law we presume is meant the *Mutiny-Act*, so commonly called, which was passed in the 6th Year of the Reign of our most gracious Sovereign. By this Act it is declared, the Officers and Soldiers quartered; as therein more particularly expressed, shall from Time to Time be furnished and supplied by a Person or Persons to be authorized or appointed for that Purpose by the Governor and Council of each respective Province, or upon the Neglect or Refusal of such Governor and Council in any Province, then by Two or more Justices of the Peace residing in, or near the Place of quartering, with Fire, and other enumerated Articles; and that the respective Provinces shall repay such Person or Persons all such Sum or Sums of Money by him or them paid for the taking, hiring and fitting up inhabited Houses, and furnishing the Officers and Soldiers therein, and in the Barracks, with Fire, and the other enumerated Articles; and such Sum or Sums are by said Act required to be raised in such Manner as the public Charges for the Provinces respectively are raised: And it is also further declared by the said Act, that the extraordinary Expences of Carriages shall be paid by the Province or Colony where the same shall arise.

From hence it is obvious, that the Governor and Council have no more Right by this Act to draw Money out of any Colony Treasury than the Two or more Justices therein mentioned: The Duty prescribed to them all, is entirely confined to the Appointment of a Person or Persons to furnish and supply the Articles in said Act mentioned. Such is the Unreasonableness and Severity of the Act, that it leaves to the several Assemblies, on this Continent, not even the least Colour of Privilege, and only the pitiful Power to raise the Sums in such Manner as the public Charges of the Provinces respectively are raised; hence it is manifest how unwarrantably the Governor and Council have acted in the Payments they have ordered between the Dissolution of the last Year's Assembly and the convening this, for supplying the 65th Regiment lately quartered at Castle-William, it being well known there was no Fund provided, consequently there could be no Appropriation for that Purpose.

With your Excellency's Leave we shall now take a nearer View of the Act of Parliament above mentioned. This whole Continent has for some Years past been greatly distressed with what are called "Acts for imposing Taxes on the Colonists, for the express Purpose of raising a Revenue," and that without their Consent in Person or by Representative. This Subject has been so fully handled by the several Assemblies, and in the Publications both in Europe and America, that we shall be as brief as possible upon this Head; but we take Leave to observe, that in strict Propriety all those Acts may be rather called: *Acts for raising a TRIBUTE in America, for the Purposes of Disposition among Placemen and Pensioners.* And if the present System of Measures should be much further pursued, it will soon be very difficult, if possible, to distinguish the Case of Widows and Orphans in America, plundered by infamous Informers, from those who suffered under the Administration of the most oppressive of the Governors of the Roman Provinces, at a Period when that once proud and haughty Republic, after having subjugated the finest Kingdoms in the World, and drawn all the Treasures of the East to Imperial Rome, fell a Sacrifice to the unbounded Corruption and Venality of its Grandees. But of all the new Regulations, the Stamp-Act not excepted, this under Consideration is the most excessively unreasonable: For in Effect, the yet free Representatives of the free Assemblies of North-America are called upon, to pay of their own, and their Constituents Money, such Sum or Sums as *Persons*, over whom they can have no check or controul may be pleased to expend! As Representatives we are deputed by the People, agreeable to the Royal Charter and the Laws of this Province. By that Charter and by the Nature of our Trust, we are only empowered "to grant such Aids, and to levy such Taxes for his Majesty's Service as are reasonable," of which if we are not free and independent Judges, we can no longer be free Representatives, nor our Constituents free Subjects. If we are free Judges, we are at Liberty to follow the Dictates of our own Understanding, regardless of the Mandates of others. It is impossible we should be free Judges, if we are but blindly to give as much of our own and our Constituents Money, as may be demanded, or thought fit to be expended, by those we know not.

Your Excellency must therefore excuse us in this our EXPRESS DECLARATION, that as we cannot consistent with our Honour, or Interest, much less with the Duty we owe our Constituents, so we never shall make any Provision or Funds for the Purposes in your several Messages above mentioned.

Saturday last his Excellency the Governor was pleased to prorogue the Great and General-Court or Assembly of this Province to Wednesday the 10th Day of January next, after having first signed Seven Bills, and making the following Speech, viz.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

At the opening of this Session, I had in Contemplation the Expediency of passing the public Bills which were necessary to the Government with all due Expedition, and particularly the Supply-Bill, without which the whole Provincial Debt, by a Law then substituting, would have been levied in one Year, which would have been a great Burthen upon the People. And I had resolved with myself to promote the Expediting such necessary Bills, and to avoid and remove, as far as I could, all Difficulties which might obstruct the same. But you, Gentlemen, had not the same Disposition; you not only put a Stop to all real Business with the most trifling Pretences for some Weeks together; but you endeavoured, by all Means you could, to oblige me, in the Course of my Duty, to put an abrupt End to the Session, before you would permit the necessary Business of the Province even to be brought before you.

In this, Gentlemen, you had some Success: You put me under the Difficulty of either not making proper Provision for the necessary Service of the Government, which could not be done without continuing the Session, or by a Continuation of it, showing a want of Regard to the Dignity of the Crown: The Assertions, Declarations and Resolutions, which you have from the Beginning of the Session to this Time continued to issue, in direct Opposition to the Sense of the Sovereign Legislature, as it has been lately declared, and in Terms entirely inconsistent with the Idea of this Province being a Part of the British Empire, would have demanded of me an immediate Vindication of the Honour of the Crown, by putting an early End to this Session, if I had not been restrained by my Concern for the Exigencies of the State. And I must rely upon his Majesty's favourable Indulgence in accepting my Attention to the Necessities of the People, in Lieu of the Resentment which was due to the Misbehaviour of their Representatives.

To his Majesty, therefore, and, if he pleases, to his Parliament must be referred your Invasion of the Rights of the Imperial Sovereignty. By your own Acts you will be judged: You need not be apprehensive of any Misrepresentations; as it is not in the Power of your Enemies, if you have any, to add to your Publications: They are plain and explicit, and need no Comment.

It is my Duty, and I shall do it with Regret, to transmit to the King true Copies of your Proceedings: And, that his Majesty may have an Opportunity to signify his Pleasure thereupon, before you meet again, I think it Necessary to prorogue this General-Court immediately to the usual Time of its Meeting for the Winter Session.

Council-Chamber,  
July 15, 1769.

FRA. BERNARD.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

Messrs. EDES and GILL,

July 24. The following is a true Copy of the dutiful and loyal Petition of the Town of Boston, the Metropolis of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, to the King's most excellent Majesty; which pass'd, Nemine Contradicente, at an annual Meeting of the said Town legally called and held in March last, and by their Order was sign'd by the Moderator, and transmitted to the Hon. ISAAC BARRE, Esq; in London, to be presented by him to his Majesty as soon as might be.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's loyal Subjects, the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, the Capital of your Province of Massachusetts-Bay, being legally assembled in Town-Meeting, beg Leave to approach your Majesty; and humbly implore your Royal Attention, while we bring our Complaints to the Throne, where your aggrieved Subjects cannot fail of Redress.

It is our Consolation, amidst all our Sufferings, that the British Throne is filled with a Sovereign, adorn'd with every princely Virtue; whose Royal Ear is ever attentive to the humble Petitions of the remotest of his Subjects. And we beseech your Majesty to indulge us at this Time in a particular Address, as our Circumstances are render'd peculiarly perplex'd and distressing.

Nothing could have more affected us with Grief and Anxiety, than to perceive the Concern which your Majesty has expressed, that a Spirit of Faction had broke out in some of your American Colonies; and that the Capital Town in one of them, had been represented to your Majesty, as being in a State of Disobedience to all Law and Government: But when it appeared that such Advice had been laid before your Majesty's Ministers, as to induce the House of Lords expressly to resolve, That the Town of Boston had been in a State of Disorder and Confusion for some Time past, we were struck with Astonishment as well as Grief.

We deeply lament that Disorders have taken Place in any Part of your Majesty's Dominions: But such is the Imperfection of all human Affairs, that these will be found, even in the best regulated Societies, and under the happiest Government.—Your Majesty in your great Wisdom and Clemency, will make favourable Allowances for any Errors and Faults, that are not inconsistent with settled Principles of Loyalty and due Obedience to Government.—With the strictest Truth we can assure your Majesty, that none of your Subjects of this Town can be justly charg'd with Disaffection to your Royal Person, Family or Government, or even a Disposition to oppose the due Restraints of Law and

constitutional Authority. Permit us with the warmest Affection and Duty to assure your Majesty, that the only Instance that could bear a Representation of Disorder and Confusion in this Town within the Year past, was in a great Measure occasioned by the Misconduct of some of your Majesty's Servants here; who by exercising a Power not warranted by the Acts of Parliament, or beyond their Directions, had irritated the Minds of some Individuals of your Majesty's Subjects, and excited them to such Proceedings as we cannot pretend to justify: But this Disorder was immediately discountenanced by the Body of the Inhabitants, and very soon suppress'd. Your Majesty's Council however, met upon the Occasion; and appointed a Committee of their own Body, consisting of such Members as bore Commissions for the Peace in the County, to enquire into the Disorder and bring the Offenders to Punishment: But your Majesty's Governor thought proper afterwards not to encourage this Process, preferring as we are informed, another Method of Procedure. Accordingly we find by the printed Votes of the House of Commons, Minutes of Depositions, relating to this Affair, transmitted by the Governor to your Majesty's Secretary of State, which have operated to the great Disadvantage of this Town, while after our careful Enquiry, we have not to this Moment the full Knowledge of what they contain, nor of the Magistrate before whom they were taken: And yet we have Reason to fear that from the Process of civil Justice thus laid aside, Occasion has been taken, to form a Representation to your Majesty's Ministers, not only that illegal Acts had been committed by some Individuals among us, but that the Inhabitants in general were in a State of Oppugnation to all Law and Government.—With all Submission to your Majesty, but with a Confidence which will ever accompany Innocence and Truth, we can declare, That the Course of Justice has never been interrupted in any of your Majesty's Courts, nor even before a single Magistrate: Nor can an Instance be produced of so much as an Attempt to refuse any Criminal out of the Hand of Justice: And though some of the Custom-House Officers may have been treated ill, occasioned by some imprudent and unprecedented Conduct on their Part; yet the Payment of the Duties required by those Acts of Parliament, which are complain'd of by your Majesty's American Subjects as grievous to them, has never been interrupted here: And there has been a Disposition among all your Majesty's Subjects of this Town, orderly and dutifully to wait for that Relief which we still hope for from your Majesty's Wisdom and Clemency, and the Justice of your Parliament. We therefore beg Leave humbly to submit to your Majesty, whether those Representations must not have been greatly exaggerated, and injurious to your faithful Subjects, which have induced the Lords to resolve, That the State of the Town of Boston has been Disorder and Confusion.

Your Majesty will be graciously pleas'd further to indulge us, in expressing our deep Concern, that the Public Transactions of the Town, have been represented to Administration, in such a Light as to incur the Censure of the Lords, and we fill fear an unpeppable greater Misfortune, Your Majesty's Displeasure. Far be it from us to bring upon ourselves, by our own Conduct, the Displeasure of our gracious Sovereign, to whom we have ever born, and do still bear true and faithful Allegiance. Unfortunately for the Inhabitants of this Town, their public Conduct has been arraigned as undutiful, disaffected, and even rebellious: Under this Apprehension, the Select-Men of the Town thought it their Duty, respectfully to wait on your Majesty's Governor of this Province; and prayed that he would communicate to them an Account of Facts as he had stated them since the Commencement of the last Year; that the Town having a clear and precise Understanding of such Matters as might appear to have been alleged against it, might be able to make its own Defence. They also prayed that the Governor would condescend so far, as to point out to the Town, in what Respects, he apprehended its public Transactions might appear to have militated with any Law or the British Constitution; that the Town might either retract its Error or vindicate its own Conduct: But the Governor did not think proper to grant their Request. Thus your Majesty's aggrieved Subjects have been kept in total Ignorance of such Representations as have been made against them, even until they have felt their unhappy Effects. For it has been judged proper, that your Majesty's Troops should be ordered here, and stationed in the Body of the Town, contrary as we humbly apprehend, to the Manner prescribed in the Act of Parliament made for the Provision of Quarters for your Majesty's Troops in America, upon a Representation of their Necessity to aid the civil Authority and preserve the Peace: While, as we humbly conceive, all who have had an Opportunity of nearly observing our Behaviour with an unprejudiced Eye, will allow, that your Majesty's Subjects of this Town, are and have been as orderly and peaceable, as submissive to Law and just Authority, and as truly loyal to their Sovereign, as any Subjects in your Majesty's extended Empire.—We therefore with Hearts full of Affection and Duty, and with the warmest Attachment to our constitutional Rights, Liberties and Privileges, most humbly beseech your Majesty to allow us to declare, that those Accounts are ill grounded, which may have represented us as held to our Allegiance and Duty to the best of Sovereigns, only by the Band of Terror and Force of Arms. We cannot therefore forbear, most ardently to supplicate your Majesty, to remove from the Town a Military Power; a Power, which the strictest Truth will warrant us to declare is unnecessary for the Support of civil Authority among us; for which we have the public Testimony of your Majesty's Council. A Power, which your Subjects cannot but consider, as unfavourable to Commerce, destructive to Morals, dangerous to Law, and tending to overthrow the civil Constitution, more especially at so great a Distance from the Throne.

We fly to the Clemency and Justice of our Sovereign and common Father, from the Distresses brought upon us, through the Misapprehensions of our distant Fellow-Subjects, founded, as we conceive on groundless Reports and the false Accusations of some of your Majesty's principal Servants here. And we intreat that

your Majesty would be graciously pleas'd to give Orders that the Town may be favoured with Governor Bernard's Letters, the Memorials of the Commissioners of the Customs here, and other Papers which must deeply affect their most important Interests: That they may have the Justice of being heard upon Notice in Council; upon any Matters of Charge that may have been brought against them; and of laying before your Majesty, and your whole Nation, what they may have to offer in their own Vindication.—If such an Opportunity might be allowed them, they doubt not being able to make their Innocence appear to the Satisfaction of their Sovereign, and the Shame of their Accusers.

Your Majesty possesses a Glory superior to that of any Monarch upon Earth—The Glory of being at the Head of the happiest civil Constitution in the World; and under which human Nature appears with the greatest Advantage and Dignity.—The Glory of reigning over a free People; and of being enthrall'd in the Hearts of your Subjects. Your Majesty therefore, we are sure will frown not upon those who have the warmest Attachment to this Constitution, and so have Sovereign; but upon such as shall be found, to have attempted by their Misrepresentations, to diminish the Blessings of your Majesty's Reign, in the remotest Part of your Dominions.

Your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the said Town, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray, &c.

From the NEWPORT MERCURY.  
TO THE PRINTER.

The following is said to be the State of the Affair relating to the Sloop Liberty, and the Brig and Sloop brought in here last Monday; which you are requested to insert, lest this Transaction should be misrepresented to Administration.

LAST Monday Morning the 17th Inst. the armed Sloop Liberty, commanded by Capt. W. Reid, arrived here and brought in a Brig and a Sloop belonging to Connecticut, taken in the Sound, without this Colony, on Suspicion of the Brig's having done some illicit Act, and that the Sloop had contraband Goods on Board; but as no Proof appeared against the Brig, he reported her Cargo at the Custom-House here; and on Wednesday, no Prosecution having been entered against either of them, Capt. Packwood went on Board his Brig in Order to get his Sword and some necessary Apparel, which the Commanding Officer on Board (one of the Liberty's Men) refused to let him bring away, and 'tis said, offer'd him Violence; which reduced Capt. Packwood to the Necessity of drawing his Sword, to force his Way into his Boat, whereupon the Officer called to the Liberty's People to fire on Capt. Packwood as he was going ashore, which they did, and a Brace of Balls, 'tis supposed went very near but did not hurt him; they then attempted to fire several more Guns upon him, which happily all snapped or flaked and could not be discharged.

This Attempt of Violence by the Liberty's People, whose Commander had never condescended to exhibit his Commission to the Governor of this Colony, so enraged a Number of Persons, that, the ensuing Evening, having met Capt. Reid on the Long-Wharf, they obliged him to fend for his Men on Shore, in Order to discover the Man who first fired at Capt. Packwood; upon which Capt. Reid sent for all his Hands except his Mate, afterwards a Number of Persons, unknown, went on Board the Liberty, sent the Mate away, cut her Cables and let her drive ashore at the Point, where they cut away her Mast, scuttled her, and carried both her Boats to the Upper Part of the Town, and burnt them.—While this Affair was transacting, the Sloop suspected of having contraband Goods on board made her Escape; and the Brig has since received her Papers and sail'd last Friday.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.

Last Saturday Morning the Brig Speedwell, Captain Strickland, arrived here from Liverpool, which Place she left the 25th of May. It being reported she had Dry-Goods on board for several Merchants; contrary to the Agreement of Non-importation, the Committee immediately met, when, by the Manifest of the Cargo, which was laid before them, as well as by the Report of the Committee of Inspection, it appeared that besides the enumerated Articles, as Coals, Sail-Duck, &c. there were very few Goods on board, and these chiefly the Remains of Orders, that had been forwarded to the inland Parts of Great-Britain last Summer and Fall, and provided and sent to Liverpool before the countermanning Orders got to Hand: But, as they were shipped contrary to the Letter of the Agreement, the Gentlemen to whom they belonged, readily agreed to put them into a Public Store, there to lie 'til the Acts against America are repealed.

Yesterday the Merchants and Traders of this City met at the Coffee-House, to reconsider that Part of their Agreement relating to Goods sent from Great-Britain on Consignment, to be sold here; and to determine what should be done with them, whether they were to be stored as other Goods, or to be sent back; and farther to consider what was to be done with Goods ordered after the Agreement; when it was

Unanimously Resolved, That the Committee shall not be at Liberty to receive and store any Goods, consigned after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here, not to import, was known in Great-Britain, nor such as were ordered after the 6th of February last.

Unanimously Resolved, That if any Person shall receive Goods, consigned from Great-Britain, and shipped after the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders here not to import, was generally known there, or who shall assist in landing, storing or selling them; and every Person who has ordered, or shall order Goods from Great-Britain, after the 6th of February, unless with a Condition, not to ship them, until the late Revenue Acts against America are repealed, shall be deemed an Enemy to the Liberties of America, and the Printers shall be justified in publishing his Name.

ANNAPOLIS, August 10.

We can, from good Authority, inform the Public, that his Excellency Governor EDES, has, in a Letter from Lord HILLSBOROUGH, been assured that the

present Administration never entertained a Design of laying any further Taxes on AMERICA, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue; and that it is, at present, their Intention to propose, in the next Session of Parliament, the taking off the Duties on Glass, Paper and Colours, on Consideration of their having been laid contrary to the true Principles of Commerce.—A Proof of his Majesty's most gracious Attention to the united Petitions of his most distant Subjects, which cannot too much endear him to us.

In the Piece signed ROBERT TYLER, inserted in No. 1246 of this Gazette, in Page 2, Column 3, Line 3 from the Bottom, for differently, read indifferently.

## TO BE SOLD.

**A SMALL SCHOONER**, about Three Years old, well fitted, will carry 550 Bushels of Wheat, and sails as well as most in the Bay.—She was sheath'd at about One Year old, for no other Reason than to prevent the Worm from eating her, of which she is now free, and sold for no Fault but being too small for the Use she is wanted for. Any Person wanting to buy such a Vessel, may know the Terms by applying to John Page, living on Swan-Creek, in Kent County, near Rock-Hall, where the Vessel may be seen.

**THE** Subscriber being confined in Baltimore County Jail for Debt, hereby gives Notice to his Creditors, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.

THOMAS COLLINS.

**COMMITTED** to Queen-Anne's County Jail, as Runaways, a certain Thomas Williams, and William Whimpy, who say they belong'd to Capt. Barrat's Brig, which failed on Monday the 31st of July, from Baltimore-Town: They had with them, when taken, sundry Cloaths, Two Outlasses, a Hatchet, Biscuits, and Cheese. Williams had on a Jacket, white Shirt, and has a great Cast with his Eyes. Whimpy had on a dirty Check Shirt. They had with them a Yawl. Their Master or Masters are desired to take them away and pay Charges.

JAMES BUTLER, Jailer.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, a Convict Servant Man, named JONATHAN EATING, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, slim made, thin visag'd, has a fair Complexion, and light coloured Hair: Had on a coarse Tow Linen Shirt and Trousers, Cloth Jacket, without Sleeves, half worn, Felt Hat, and a Pair of Pumps, lately soled with half Soles. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him home, or secures him so that his Master may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds Reward, paid by

STEPHEN GILL, Jun.

**RAN** away last Night from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, a Convict Servant Man, named GEORGE ADAMS, about 35 Years of Age, 6 Feet high: Had on, when he went away, a brown Coat, blue Waistcoat, with wald'd Buttons, Two brown Linen Shirts, and One coarse Holland ditto, a Pair of new Boots, and One Pair of new Shoes with Copper Buckles, Felt Hat bound round, old Wig, Three Pair of Worsted Stockings, Leather Breeches, coarse Trousers, and One spotted Silk Handkerchief.—Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall have, if taken Ten Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the County, Three Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Four Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN MURRAY.

## FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living near Patuxent Ferry, in Anne-Arundel County, on the 31st of July last, a Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM GAFFORD, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, he is a square well made Fellow, has a smiling Countenance, a way of shutting one of his Eyes when spoke to, has a remarkable Scar on the left Side of his Neck, is mark'd with the Small-Pox, and on both Arms with blue Letters, has short light brown Hair, sandy Beard, and light blue Eyes: Had on, and took with him, an old brown Broad Cloth Coat, with a small Cape, old red Cloth Jacket, with Sleeves, Cotton Breeches, One Osnabrig and One striped Shirt, old Shoes nailed in the Soles, Pewter Buckles, and old Felt Hat; he has some Cash, and will probably pass for a Sailor: He went off in a Pettinger, and took with him, a Broad-Axe, Hand-Saw, and Taper-Bit.—Whoever takes up, and secures said Servant, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings; if out of the County, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Four Pounds Reward, paid by

THOMAS HAWKINS.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of John Mitchell, in Prince-George's County, taken up as Strays, Two MARES, One a black, about 11 or 12 Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, one white Foot, is a natural Pacer, and is dock'd but not branded. The other about 12 or 13 Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, and trots. She is dock'd but not branded. The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, a well set Irish Lad, named ANDREW LARKIN, about Five Feet high, round Face, fresh Colour, short black Hair, and speaks much in the Irish Dialect: Had on, and took with him, a black Bearskin Coat, and a Pair of Breeches of the same, Check Shirt, Felt Hat, light coloured Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Half worn Shoes, and Crocus Trousers.—Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home to the Subscriber, living on the Upper Part of Elk-Ridge, or secures him in any Jail, so that the Owner may get him again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by

JOSHUA GRIMES.

**THE** Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping Ferry, from Rock-Hall-Whitehouse to Annapolis, Baltimore-Town, or elsewhere: He has Two of the completest large new deck'd Boats belonging to the Bay for that Business, with good able experienced Hands; and, as he keeps clean Beds, with the best Entertainment, and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than any other in that Business, he hopes Gentlemen Passengers will be inclined to favour him with their Custom.—Mondays and Tuesdays are his Packet Days from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and back to Rock-Hall. Subscriptions are taken at the cheapest Rates. Quick Dispatch and civil Usage will be given to all, by

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HODGES.

**THE** Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, with Two good deck'd Boats and Hands, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and from Rock-Hall to Baltimore-Town, at the following Rates, viz.

|                                                    |           |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| From Rock-Hall to Annapolis,                       |           |
| For a single Man,                                  | £. 0 10 0 |
| A single Man and Horse,                            | 0 12 6    |
| For an open Chair,                                 | 0 5 0     |
| For a Chaise with a Top,                           | 0 7 6     |
| For a Four Wheel Carriage,                         | 0 10 0    |
| Mondays and Tuesdays, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, |           |
| For a single Man,                                  | 0 3 9     |
| Horses and Carriages as above.                     |           |

To Baltimore-Town,

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| A single Man,          | 0 15 0 |
| If more than One, each | 0 7 6  |
| For Man and Horse,     | 0 17 6 |
| If more than One, each | 0 15 0 |

And, as he keeps the best Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiously served, by

Their humble Servant,

ABRAM AYRES.

**ALL** Persons indebted to Mr. Thomas Philpot, for Dealings with Mr. Charles Digges, deceased, at his Upper-Marlbrough Store, are requested to make speedy Payment to the Subscriber, who has had the sole Management of the Business relative to that Store, since Mr. Digges's Death. And as he intends to England early next Fall, he hopes that those who may not have it in their Power to discharge the Claims against them, by that Time, will at least come and give Bond, for what may appear due to Mr. Philpot upon a Settlement.

FRANK LEEKE.

**THERE** are in the Subscriber's Warehouse, a Trunk, Box, and a Bundle of Bed-Cloaths, which are directed for Mr. John Lowrie, to the Care of Mr. Dalton, Belhaven. They came from England, in Captain William Hambleton's Ship, in 1767. The Owner may have them, on paying Charges, by applying to

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

**RAN** away last Night, from the Patuxent Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz. JOHN HILL an Englishman, about Thirty, or Thirty-five Years of Age, dark Complexion, and wears his own short black Hair; he is about Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, old Cotton Jacket, old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

JOHN SMITH, a Cypri, about Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Nine or Ten Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, and is cloth'd in the same Manner as Hill.—Whoever takes up the said Servants, shall receive on delivering them, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and if Fifty Miles or out of the Province, Fifty Shillings for each (including what the Law allows) paid by

(tf) THO. SAML & JOHN SNOWDEN.

## TO BE SOLD.

**A** SERVANT Man, who has about Six Years and a Half to serve, he is a Blacksmith by Trade, a good Farrier, and an excellent Workman, well qualified either for Town or Country Business, and is a well made hearty Fellow. For Terms, and the Reason of his being sold, enquire of the Printers.

**A** PERSON of Character, properly qualified as a Schoolmaster, for teaching Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers.

(w6)

**THE** Manufacture of SNUFF and TOBACCO, at Bladenburgh, being now carried on at a very great Expence, the Owner thereof takes this Method to inform the Public, that he will use his utmost Endeavours to furnish, both in Wholesale and Retail, all his good Customers, at the accustomed Prices, as well as those who may hereafter chuse to become such: He also acknowledges himself much obliged for their former Favours, and hopes he shall always Merit the Continuance of them.

The Public is desired to remember the Disadvantages he has long laboured under, from the Prejudice that People in general have heretofore had, in Favour of all imported Snuff; this, he hopes, is now in some Measure removed, as he has the Satisfaction to assure them, that those who have constantly taken their Snuff from him, since the First Attempt to establish this Manufacture, are, he can truly say, universally pleased. He is at a Loss to know, whether he has any Occasion to mention the Necessity he will shortly be under, of packing his Snuff in Country made Pots, if he cannot get Bottles, having debarred himself the Importation of Bottles, by Subscribing among the Sons of Liberty, to which Subscription he is determined strictly to adhere, and therefore sincerely wishes for an Acquiescence in this Proposal, being himself most avowedly a Friend to America.

He is convinced, that many Gentlemen, and others, who live remote from this Manufacture, would favour him with their Custom, if the Difficulty of Conveyance was no Hindrance; to remove which, as much as possible, he entreats them to send, or give their Orders to some Merchant in the next adjacent Town, or other convenient Landing, who, he hopes, will be thereby encouraged to become a Wholesale Customer.

The Gentlemen Merchants, who will be so kind as to receive Orders for him, are requested to procure him what empty Snuff Bottles they can, Kippen's Size especially, and to convey them to him as soon as possible. The Price at Bladenburgh is Four Shillings per Dozen.

He has for Sale, Two well improved LOTS in George-Town, now rented for Twenty-five Pounds per Annum, a Tract of Land, about One Mile and an Half from Bladenburgh, called Copenhagen, containing 10½ Acres; about Sixty of which are cleared, and fit for a Farm: The Title indisputable. He has also for Sale, a healthy strong Negro Man.

(4w)

RICHARD THOMPSON.

Upper-Marlbrough, July 23, 1769.

**THE** Subscriber intends to depart for England, by the First Ship that sails in September next; he therefore prays all Persons who had Dealings with him at the above Place, with Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, and with Mr. Samuel Hepburn, at Marlborough, on Account of Mr. James Russell, of London, to pay their respective Balances in Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.—He will allow the Market Price for Tobacco in Discharge of any Debts at each Place; and such Persons as cannot pay by Prince-George's August Court, will, he hopes, settle their Accounts with him, and give their Bonds, or Notes of Hand, in which the Time allowed for Payment shall be as long as can be reasonably expected. He hopes every Person concerned will see the Propriety of settling their Accounts with him, and ascertaining the respective Balances due to his Employer, before he leaves the Country. Those who do not comply with the above Request, he thinks, will have no Reason to be offended, if their Accounts are put into the Hands of a Lawyer. Those who have Claims against the above Concerns, will of Course bring them in.

(w6)

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 5th Day of October next, at the House of Mrs. Church, in George-Town, on Sassafras River, between the Hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1st Day of January next,

**A** VERY valuable Tract of Land, late the Estate and Dwelling Plantation of Mr. James M'Lachlan, of Kent County, deceased, call'd MOUNT-AIRY, containing about 450 Acres, pleasantly situated on Sassafras River, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent County aforesaid; whereon are a good Dwelling-House with a Kitchen adjoining, Smoke-House, Stable, Barns, Well, Yard, and a large sloping Garden, paved in. The Land is well timbered and watered, the Soil excellent, and the Title good. This Place is capable of very great Improvements as a Gentleman's Seat, and is most conveniently situated for the Trade of this River, and the adjacent Country. Credit will given for one Third of the Purchase-Money, on the Purchaser's giving his Bond on Interest, with good Security for the same.—To be sold at the same Time and Place, for ready Money, several good Lots, lying in George-Town aforesaid, with a large Wharf adjoining to one of them, at the End of which there is 16 or 17 Feet Water. Attendance will be given at the above Time and Place, by Henry M'Lachlan, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact.

WILLIAM SLICER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER, at Mr. JAMES CANNAN'S, a little below the Market-House, in Annapolis.

**TAKES** this Method to inform the Public, that he has on hand and sells the following Articles, all constructed in the most neat and fashionable Manner, viz. Desks, Book-Cases, Easels, Bureaus, Card, Chamber, Parlour and Tea-Tables; Easy-Arm, Parlour, Chamber, and Corner Chairs; Settees, Clock-Cases, Couches, Dumb-Waiters, Tea Boards, Bottle-Boards and Bed-heads, &c. &c. &c.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen, and others, who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done with Care and Expedition.

July 24, 1769.  
To be sold by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest Bidder, on the 11th Day of November next, ABOUT 800 Acres of valuable Land lying in Frederick County, being Part of a Tract of Land, call'd The Addition to Piles's Delight, adjoining to Mr. Joseph Chapline's Plantation, and willed by Col. Edward Sprigg, deceased, to be sold by his Executrix, before a certain Day mentioned in the said Will, wherein since he failed; and, as that Authority was personal to the Executrix, not delegatory, or transmutable to any other Person, the Lands descended to the Heir at Law of the Testator, in whom rests the legal Title, and all other Sales, or Deeds, for the same, than made by him, are invalid, and of none Effect in Law, of which the Public are hereby warned, to prevent Frauds, Trespasses, &c.

The Sale will be made on the Premises when the Opinion of the ablest Lawyers on the Continent, relative to the Right of Title, will be shewn to any Person inclined to bid for the same.

RICHARD SPRIGG, Heir at Law.

July 23, 1769.  
THE Subscriber being appointed by Mrs. Philpot, Executrix of Brian Philpot, deceased, to settle the Accounts and manage the Business of said Deceased's Estate, will attend for that Purpose, at the House of Mr. William Payne, near Mrs. Philpot's, on the Wednesday and Saturday of every Week, 'til the whole is finished. All Persons indebted to said Estate, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to make speedy Payment, and those that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, that they may be adjusted. Those Gentlemen who have bought Lots, are in particular requested to call for their Deeds. There are a Number of very valuable Lots still on Hand, that will be put up at Public Sale, on the Wednesday and Thursday of next August Court. Attendance will be given at Jacob Myers's, by

(4w) JAMES KELSO.  
\* There will be Three Months Credit given.

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, at the House of Joseph Belt, at George-Town, on Wednesday the 20th Day of September next,

FOUR Hundred Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, called The Addition to Piles's Delight, lying near Little Monocacy, in Frederick County, about 30 Miles from George-Town, and about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town. The Soil is good for Tobacco, Indian Corn, and Wheat: It is well timbered and watered. The Title is indisputable. Any Person inclinable to view the Land, may apply to Mr. Leonard Weyman, living near the Premises. Time will be given for the Whole, or any Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Bond, with Security, if required, and paying Interest. It will be sold altogether, or in Lots, to suit the Purchasers.

JACOB SPRIGG.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, an indentured Servant, named JOHN BURRAGE, by Trade a Clock and Watch-maker, born in the West of England, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a dark Complexion, mark'd much with the Small-Pox, and has short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Drab Colour Surtout Coat, cut short, Check Shirt, striped Linen Trousers, Castor Hat, and Country made Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCES KNAPP.

COMMITTED to Calvert County Jail, a few Days ago, a Fellow who calls himself William Cowens, and says he belongs to Mr. George Carter, of Baltimore County. Also a Fellow who calls himself Thomas James, and says he belongs to Mr. Caleb Dorley, of Elk-Ridge. Their Masters are requested to take them away and pay Charges, to

(3w) JOHN WEEMS, jun. Sheriff.

July 5, 1769.  
To be sold to the highest Bidder, at the Town of Dumfries, in Virginia, on Monday the 4th of September next,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land, lately the Property of Colonel Henry Peyton, on which is a valuable GRIST-MILL. Short Credit will be given, the Purchaser entering into Bond with Security, payable to

(4w) CUTHBERT BULLITT.

JUST IMPORTED,  
In the Betsey, Capt. Hanrick, from London; and to be Sold by John Moale, at his Store, near the public Wharf, Baltimore-Town.

A COMPLETE and large ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer GOODS.

ALL those who have any Claims against the Estate of Captain Alexander Stewart, late of Baltimore-Town, deceased, are desired to bring in their respective Accounts duly proved, that they may be paid; and all such as are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to settle speedily with

SARAH STEWART, Administratrix.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Subscriber proposes to carry on the Sailmakers Business in all its Branches, at the Warehouse on Mr. Middleton's Wharf, where Gentlemen, and others, who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done in the most complete Manner, by

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

N. B. He likewise makes Cots, Hammocks, and Sacking Bottoms for Bedsteads.

June 22, 1769.

#### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last Monday Night, from the Subscriber, living in Kent County, Maryland, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. MICHAEL LEWIS, or KEIAN, born in Germany, and is by Trade a Tailor; he is slim made, has a thin Visage, dark Complexion, black Hair, and an old Sore on his Head, a little above his Temple: He so much represents a French Neutral, that he may very well pass for one: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Cloth Surtout Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a striped red and white lappelled Jacket, of single Grogam, a Pair of ribbed Worked Stockings, a black Silk Handkerchief, a new Castor Hat, with Silk Loopings, and a good Pair of Shoes, with the Grain out.

NATHANIEL POWELL, about 30 Years of Age, a slim made Fellow, thin Visaged, dark Complexion, thick black curled Hair, which grows very low down his Back, is an Englishman born, talks much in the West Country Dialect, and has a very down Look; he understands Plowing, Reaping, and Mowing, and is a nimble brisk Fellow: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, with a small Cape, and Mohair Buttons, a Pair of Snuff coloured fine Cloth Breeches, half worn. As they have other Clothes, they may perhaps change their Dress. They have Money with them, and it is probable, they will change their Names, and forge Passes.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them home, if taken out of the Province, shall have a Reward of Ten Dollars; if in the Province, Six Dollars, for either, and for both, the above Reward, paid by

R. GRESHAM.

\* It is supposed they went off in a Canoe, and made down the Bay, from Chester River.

JUST IMPORTED,  
In the Isabella, Capt. Spencer, from Bristol, and to be SOLD, by Wholesale,

A PARCEL of well assorted GOODS, about £350 Sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply to Mr. John Brice, Annapolis, Messrs. Smyth and Sudler, Chester-Town, or

(tf) JAMES CHESTON.

Chester-Town, July 17, 1769.

RAN away from on board the Snow Isabella, the 6th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named RALPH GAMBALL, about 40 Years of Age, Five Feet Eight Inches high, fresh coloured, and pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost all his Teeth: Had on, when he went away, a dark coloured Cloth Coat and Jacket, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and wears his own Hair.

Also ran away, on the 8th Instant, from the said Snow, Three other Convict Men, viz.

SOLOMON LEGG, about 45 Years of Age, and of dark Complexion: Had on a blue Cloth Coat, wears a Wig, and a Flap'd Hat.

ROBERT HUNT, about 40 Years of Age, Five Feet Five Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, has a Sore on each of his Ancles, and wears a Wig.

WILLIAM TURNER, about Five Feet Six Inches high: Had on when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, and wears his own short Hair. Whoever secures the said Convicts, or either of them, in any Jail, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward for each, and reasonable Charges if brought to Chester-Town, paid by

(4w) SMYTH & SUDLER.

June 25, 1769.  
THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of Patuxent River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dyeing and pressing all Sorts of Clothes and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill. As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies. It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work. All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf)

WILLIAM SCOTT.

To be sold, at the House of Richard Earle, in Alexandria, on Patowmack River, on Monday the 21st Instant,

THE valuable Tract of Land known by the Name of BRENTON, lying in Prince-William County, Virginia, containing about 7500 Acres. The Quality and Situation of this Land, and its being free of QUIT-RENTS, are strong Recommendations to those willing to purchase. The Land will be sold in Parcels, as will best suit the Purchasers at the Day of Sale, and Credit given for the greatest Part of the Money, on Security, (if required) and Interest. We think it proper to assure the Public, (as there has been some Disappointments in the Sale of this Land) that it will certainly be disposed of at the Time now mentioned, it being made over to the Subscribers for certain Sums of Money they stand engaged for. The Sale will begin at 12 o'Clock.

WILLIAM BRENT,  
DANIEL CARROLL,  
HENRY ROZER.

Piscataway, April 15, 1769.  
To be SOLD, in large, or small Quantities, as may best suit the Purchasers,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick County, between the Small and Large Tenabury Creeks, containing about 3500 Acres, called CALEDONIA. Likewise one other Tract, adjoining, called MAWKINS'S RICH LAND, containing about 450 Acres. The Soil is rich, and the Land as level as common, in that Part of the Country; is well watered, and has several small Plantations on it. The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have 3 or 4 Years Credit, on paying One Third of the Purchase-Money down, and giving Bond with Security, for the Remainder. For further Particulars apply to Mr. Charles Beatty, in Frederick-Town, or

(tf) GEO. FRA. HAWKINS.

May 26, 1769.  
THE Subscribers are appointed a Committee of Frederick County Court, to inspect the Public Records of the said County, and Papers in the Clerk's Office, and, agreeable to Instructions, we do give this Public Notice, that we intend to meet at the Clerk's Office in Frederick-Town for this Purpose, on Monday the Fourth Day of September next, when all Persons who apply, may have their Deeds and other Writings compared with the Records.

ANDREW HEUGH,  
THOMAS PRICE,  
JEN. CAMPBELL,  
THO. SPRIGG WOOTTON.

#### Scheme of a Lottery

For raising SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS, for completing and finishing the REFORM'D CALVINIST CHURCH, and building a SCHOOL-HOUSE, in Sharpsburg, in Frederick County, Maryland. To consist of Two Thousand Tickets, at Two Dollars each: Five Hundred and Fifty-seven of which will be fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

|                                         |
|-----------------------------------------|
| 1 Prize of 200 Dollars, is 200 Dollars. |
| 2 - - - 100 - - - 200 Dollars.          |
| 3 - - - 50 - - - 150 Dollars.           |
| 4 - - - 25 - - - 100 Dollars.           |
| 20 - - - 15 - - - 300 Dollars.          |
| 50 - - - 10 - - - 500 Dollars.          |
| 475 - - - 4 - - - 1900 Dollars.         |

Prizes, 557 First drawn Blank, - 25  
Blanks, 1443 Last drawn Blank, - 25  
600S raised.

2000 Tickets, 2 Dollars each, 4000 Dollars.

By the above Scheme, there are little more than Two Blanks and an Half to a Prize, and the Profits retained, are Fifteen per Cent. on the whole. The Drawing will begin at Sharpsburg, as soon as the Tickets are disposed of, (on Fourteen Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in the Maryland Gazette) in Presence of Five of the Managers at least; and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend. The Drawing, it is hoped, will be in Six Months, at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messieurs George Stricker, Christian Orndorff, Joseph Smith, William Good, Abraham Lingenfelder, John Still, Michael Fickler, George Dagon, and Benjamin Spiker, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the Maryland Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished, and the Prizes to be paid off, without any Deduction. Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deemed as generously given for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

The Value of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, in Pennsylvania Currency, will be received in lieu of each Dollar, in the Sale of Tickets, and the said Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

\* TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office, in Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines. At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.